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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/564,943	05/09/2006	Shigeo Iizuka	126691	5357
25944 7590 12/19/2008 OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. BOX 320850 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320-4850				
EXAMINER				
SHEARER, DANIEL R				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
4137				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
12/19/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/564,943

Applicant(s)

IIZUKA ET AL.

Examiner

DANIEL R. SHEARER

Art Unit

4137

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 October 2008.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 18 January 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/18/2006/10/20/2008
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
5) ☐ Notice of Inventor's Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it exceeds 150 words.

Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over English translation of JP 2002-159893 to Tetsuo.

In Reference to Claim 1

Tetsuo teaches:

A foamer dispenser (1) comprising: a base cap (3) fixedly held at a container mouth; two pumps (A and B) attached to the base cap and configured to separately suck, pressurize, and pressure-feed ambient air and the liquid contents filled in the container (Detailed Description, Pg. 7-8, ¶ 0049-0051); a depression head (4) for defining a merging space (C) for merging outlet passages of the pumps with each other, the depression head having an ejecting end (43) communicated with the outside, and the depression head having an internal passage for communicating the

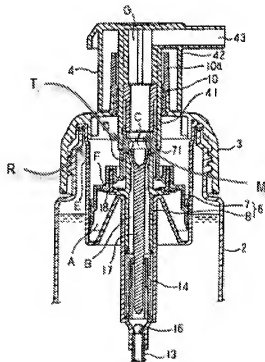
merging space with the ejecting end (G), so as to eject contents mixed with the ambient air from the ejecting end by repeating depressing and returning operations of the depression head (Detailed Description, Pg. 7-8, ¶ 0049-0051); and a foaming element (71, 19 and D) disposed within the internal passage of the depression head (Drawing 3) and configured to foam the contents mixed with the ambient air (Detailed Description, Pg. 8, ¶ 0051); wherein said foaming element comprises: a jet ring (19 and 71) having an inlet opening (D) with an opening area narrower than that of said internal passage of said depression head (Drawing 3), the jet ring comprising a tubular body (Drawing 6) with an opening area larger than that of the inlet opening and communicated with said internal passage of said depression head (Drawing 3); and a mesh (M in examiner annotated figure below) disposed within said tubular body of said jet ring so as to face to said inlet opening of said jet ring (See examiner annotated figure below), said mesh having a number of fine holes to be contacted with the contents mixed with the ambient air and supplied from said inlet opening to allow a part of the contents to pass through said mesh (Detailed Description, Pg. 6, ¶ 0035); and wherein said mesh has an opening diameter larger than that of the inlet opening of said jet ring (See examiner annotated figure below).

Tetsuo fails to teach

Art Unit: 4137

Wherein said mesh has an opening diameter $\Phi 2$ which is 2.0 to 3.5 times as large as an opening diameter $\Phi 1$ at the inlet opening of said jet ring.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have manufactured the foamer dispenser of Tetsuo with the specified ratio of the diameter of the mesh opening to diameter of the inlet opening since it has been held where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. (See MPEP 2144.05).



(Drawing 4 from Tetsuo, annotated by examiner)

In Reference to Claim 2

Tetsuo teaches:

The foamer dispenser according to claim 1 (see rejection of claim 1 above).

Tetsuo fails to teach:

Wherein said mesh has the opening diameter $\Phi 2$ which is 2.2 to 3.2 times as large as the opening diameter $\Phi 1$ at said inlet opening of said jet ring.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have manufactured the foamer dispenser of Tetsuo with the specified ratio of the diameter of the mesh opening to diameter of the inlet opening since it has been held where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. (See MPEP 2144.05).

In Reference to Claim 3

Tetsuo teaches:

The foamer dispenser according to claim 1 (see rejection of claim 1 above), wherein said jet ring has a tapered surface (T in examiner annotated figure above) or curved surface connecting between said inlet opening and said mesh.

In Reference to Claim 4

Tetsuo teaches:

The foamer dispenser according to claim 1, wherein said pumps consist of a dual pump comprising: a cylinder (5) suspended from a lower

surface of said base cap (3), and configured to cooperate with an inner periphery of the mouth of the container to define an annular gap (R in examiner annotated figure above) therebetween which is communicated with an interior of the mouth and sealed by said base cap (Drawing 3); and two pistons (7 and 8) arranged in series with each other within said cylinder so as to be slidable therein (Detailed Description, Pg. 3, ¶ 0016); and wherein said pistons are configured to separately suck, pressurize, and pressure-feed the contents within the container and the ambient air (Detailed Description, Pg. 7-8, ¶ 0049-0051).

In Reference to Claim 5

Tetsuo teaches:

The foamer dispenser according to claim 4, wherein said dual pump is formed with an ambient air introduction port (E) at a cylinder portion (5) constituting the pump for sucking, pressurizing, and pressure-feeding the ambient air, the ambient air introduction port being blocked by said piston (Detailed Description, Pg. 4, ¶ 0023) for sucking, pressurizing, and pressure-feeding the ambient air when said piston is in a stationary state (Drawing 3) where said piston is kept unslid, and the ambient air introduction port being released from said piston when said piston is depressed, to thereby introduce ambient air into the container (Drawing 4).

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2005/0067435 to Gentile shows the general state of the art.
5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DANIEL R. SHEARER whose telephone number is (571)270-7416. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ken Bomberg can be reached on (571)272-4922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/D. R. S./
Examiner, Art Unit 4137
/Kenneth Bomberg/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4137